pressure may not be less than 1.20 nor more than 1.25 times the maximum allowable working pressure of the piping subassembly system.

- (g) Maximum permissible pneumatic test pressure. When a system is tested pneumatically, the test pressure may not exceed the maximum test pressure of any component such as vessels, pumps or valves in the system.
- (h) Pneumatic test pressure holding time. The pneumatic test pressure must be maintained for a minimum total time of 10 minutes and for such additional time as may be necessary to conduct the examination for leakage required in §56.97–30(d).

[CGD 73-254, 40 FR 40168, Sept. 2, 1975]

§ 56.97–38 Initial service leak test (reproduces 137.7).

- (a) An initial service leak test and inspection is acceptable when other types of test are not practical or when leak tightness is conveniently demonstrable due to the nature of the service. One example is turbine extraction piping where shut-off valves are not available for isolating a line and where temporary closures are impractical. Others may be systems for service water, low pressure condensate, plant and instrument air, etc., where checking out of pumps and compressors afford ample opportunity for leak tightness inspection prior to fullscale operation.
- (b) The piping system must be gradually brought up to design pressure. After inspection of the piping system has proven that the installation is complete and all joints are leak-tight, the piping has met the requirements of §56.97–1.

[CGD 73-254, 40 FR 40168, Sept. 2, 1975]

§ 56.97-40 Installation tests.

- (a) The following piping systems shall be hydrostatically leak tested in the presence of a marine inspector at a pressure of $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the maximum allowable working pressure of the system:
- (1) Class I steam, feedwater, and blowoff piping. Where piping is attached to boilers by welding without practical means of blanking off for testing, the piping shall be subjected to the same hydrostatic pressure to which

the boiler is tested. The maximum allowable working pressures of boiler feedwater and blowoff piping shall be the design pressures specified in \$\mathbb{8}\$56.50-30(a)(3) and \$56.50-40(b), respectively

- (2) Fuel oil discharge piping between the pumps and the burners, but not less than 500 pounds per square inch.
- (3) High-pressure piping for tank cleaning operations.
- (4) Flammable or corrosive liquids and compressed gas cargo piping, but not less than 150 pounds per square inch.
 - (5) Any Class I, I-L, II-L piping.
 - (6) Cargo oil piping.
- (7) Firemains, but not less than 150 pounds per square inch.
- (8) Fuel oil transfer and filling piping.
 - (9) Class I compressed air piping.
- (10) Fixed oxygen-acetylene system piping.
- (b) Installation testing requirements for refrigeration, fluid power, and liquefied petroleum gas cooking and heating systems may be found in part 58 of this subchapter.
- (c) Class II piping systems shall be tested under working conditions as specified in the section on initial service leak test, §56.97-38.

[CGFR 68-82, 33 FR 18843, Dec. 18, 1968, as amended by CGFR 69-127, 35 FR 9980, June 17, 1970; CGD 72-206R, 38 FR 17229, June 29, 1973 CGD 73-254, 40 FR 40168, Sept. 2, 1975; CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51202, Sept. 30, 1997]

PART 57—WELDING AND BRAZING

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